

Entangled-Guided Photon Generation in 1+1 D photonic crystals

L. Sciscione, M. Centini, C. Sibilìa and M. Bertolotti

Dipartimento di Energetica , Università “La Sapienza” di Roma,, Via Scarpa 16, 00161
Rome, Italy

M. Scalora

U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, Weapon Sciences Directorate, AMSMI-RD-
WS-ST

Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama 35898-5000

It is well known that photonic crystals (PhC) can support confined electromagnetic propagation. We consider a 1-D photonic crystal as a multi-channel waveguide for generating counterpropagating twin photons by spontaneous parametric down-conversion. Considering k_{op} the wave-vector of the pump field at frequency ω_p tuned at the band-edge of the transmission spectrum for a normal incidence, $\beta_{\omega(s,p)}$ and $\beta_{\omega(i,s)}$ the wave-vector z-component of the generated-guided modes at the signal frequency (ω_s) and idler frequency (ω_i) respectively p and s polarized, if the non linear layer thickness is small enough there is no mis-match in x direction so the momentum conservation needs to be fulfilled only along the z direction. Due to the modal dispersion of the structure, the momentum conservation can be fulfilled for different frequencies with different polarizations that is $\beta_{\omega(s,p)} = \beta_{\omega(i,s)}$. Because of the symmetry of our structure we can write the photon pair emitted along the z-axis as a entangled state, more precisely: $|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|p, up; s, down\rangle + |p, down; s, up\rangle)$. Note that the counterpropagating down-converted twin photons are entangled in frequency, momentum and polarization.